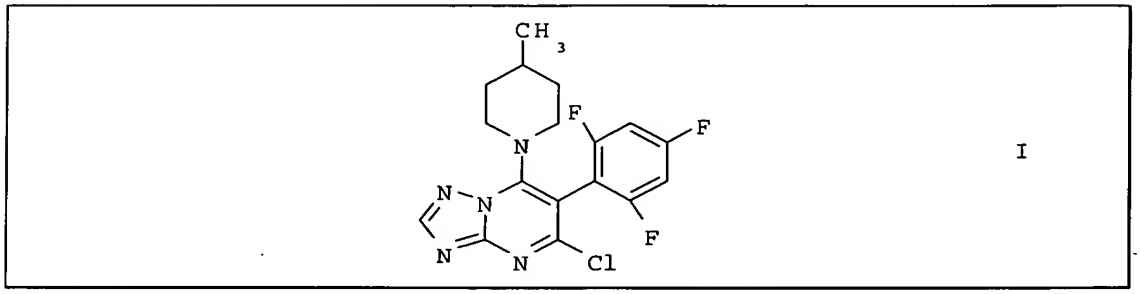
We claim:

1. A fungicidal mixture, comprising, as active components,

A) the triazolopyrimidine derivative of the formula I

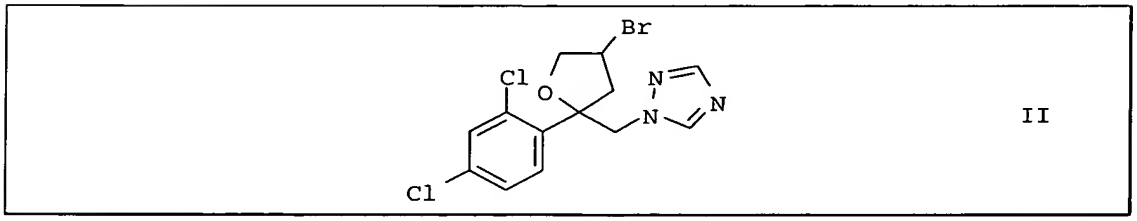


I

and

B) an azole derivative or a salt or adduct thereof, selected from the group consisting of

(1) bromuconazole of the formula II



II

and

(2) difenoconazole of the formula III

(8) prochloraz,
(9) tetraconazole,
(10) triflumizole,
(11) flutriafol,
(12) myclobutanil,
(13) penconazole,
(14) simeconazole and
(17) prothioconazole.

3. A fungicidal mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the azole derivative is selected from the group consisting of

(2) difenoconazole,
(7) hexaconazole,
(15) ipconazole and
(16) triticonazole.

4. A fungicidal mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the azole derivative is selected from the group consisting of

(13) penconazole,
(14) simeconazole,
(15) ipconazole,
(16) triticonazole and
(17) prothioconazole.

5. A fungicidal mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the azole derivative is selected from the group consisting of

(13) penconazole,
(14) simeconazole and
(17) prothioconazole.

6. A fungicidal mixture as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the weight ratio of the triazolopyrimidine of the formula I to the respective triazole of formulae II to XVIII is from 100:1 to 1:100.

7. A fungicidal composition, comprising a fungicidal mixture as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6 and a solid or liquid carrier.

8. A method for controlling rice-pathogenic harmful fungi, which comprises treating the harmful fungi, their habitat or the plants, seeds, soils, areas, materials or spaces to be kept

free from them with the triazolopyrimidine of the formula I as set forth in claim 1 and azoles of the formulae II to XVIII as set forth in claim 1 or a composition as claimed in claim 7.

9. A method for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi from the class of the *Oomycetes*, which comprises treating the harmful fungi, their habitat or the plants, seeds, soils, areas, materials or spaces to be kept free from them with the triazolopyrimidine of the formula I as set forth in claim 1 and azoles of the formulae II to XVIII as set forth in claim 1 or a composition as claimed in claim 7.

10. A method as claimed in claim 8 or 9, wherein the compound of the formula I as set forth in claim 1 and at least one compound of formulae II to XVIII as set forth in claim 1 are applied simultaneously, that is jointly or separately, or in succession.

11. A method as claimed in any of claims 8 to 10, wherein the fungicidal mixture or the compound of the formula I and at least one compound of formulae II to XVIII as set forth in claim 1 is/are applied in an amount of from 5 to 2000 g/ha.

12. Seed, comprising the mixture as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6 in an amount of from 1 to 1000 g/100 kg.

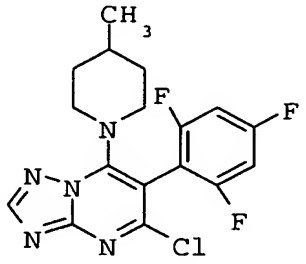
13. The use of the compounds I and II to XVIII as set forth in claim 1 for preparing a fungicidal comosition as claimed in claim 7.

Fungicidal mixtures based on triazolopyrimidines and azoles

Abstract

Fungicidal mixtures comprising, as active components,

A) the triazolopyrimidine derivative of the formula I



I

and

B) an azole derivative or a salt or adduct thereof selected from the group consisting of bromuconazole, difenoconazole, diniconazole, fenbuconazole, fluquinconazole, flusilazole, hexaconazole, prochloraz, tetraconazole, triflumizole, flutriafol, myclobutanil, penconazole, simeconazole, ipconazole, triticonazole and prothioconazole;

in a synergistically effective amount, methods for controling phytopathogenic harmful fungi using mixtures of the compounds I and II-XVIII, compositions comprising these mixtures and the use of the compounds I and II-XVIII for preparing such mixtures are described.